

§ 56.4601

multipurpose dry-chemical fire extinguisher or equivalent fire extinguishing equipment for the class of fire hazard present shall be at the worksite.

(b) Use of halogenated fire extinguishing agents to meet the requirements of this standard shall be limited to Halon 1211 (CBrClF₂) and Halon 1301 (CBrF₃). When these agents are used in confined or unventilated areas, precautions based on the manufacturer's use instructions shall be taken so that the gases produced by thermal decomposition of the agents are not inhaled.

§ 56.4601 Oxygen cylinder storage.

Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for storage of flammable or combustible liquids, including grease.

§ 56.4602 Gauges and regulators.

Gauges and regulators used with oxygen or acetylene cylinders shall be kept clean and free of oil and grease.

§ 56.4603 Closure of valves.

To prevent accidental release of gases from hoses and torches attached to oxygen and acetylene cylinders or to manifold systems, cylinder or manifold system valves shall be closed when—

- (a) The cylinders are moved;
- (b) The torch and hoses are left unattended; or
- (c) The task or series of tasks is completed.

§ 56.4604 Preparation of pipelines or containers.

Before welding, cutting, or applying heat with an open flame to pipelines or containers that have contained flammable or combustible liquids, flammable gases, or explosive solids, the pipelines or containers shall be—

- (a) Drained, ventilated, and thoroughly cleaned of any residue;
- (b) Vented to prevent pressure build-up during the application of heat; and
- (c)(1) Filled with an inert gas or water, where compatible; or
- (2) Determined to be free of flammable gases by a flammable gas detection device prior to and at frequent intervals during the application of heat.

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APPENDIX I TO SUBPART C—NATIONAL CONSENSUS STANDARDS

Mine operators seeking further information in the area of fire prevention and control may consult the following national consensus standards.

MSHA standard	National consensus standard
§§ 56.4200, 56.4201.	NFPA No. 10—Portable Fire Extinguisher. NFPA No. 11—Low Expansion Foam and Combined Agent Systems. NFPA No. 11A—High Expansion Foam Systems. NFPA No. 12—Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems. NFPA No. 12A—Halon 1301 Extinguishing Systems. NFPA No. 13—Water Sprinkler Systems. NFPA No. 14—Standpipe and Hose Systems. NFPA No. 15—Water Spray Fixed Systems. NFPA No. 16—Foam Water Spray Systems. NFPA No. 17—Dry-Chemical Extinguishing Systems. NFPA No. 121—Mobile Surface Mining Equipment. NFPA No. 291—Testing and Marketing Hydrants. NFPA No. 1962—Care, Use, and Maintenance of Fire Hose, Connections, and Nozzles.
§ 56.4202	NFPA No. 14—Standpipe and Hose Systems. NFPA No. 291—Testing and Marketing Hydrants.
§ 56.4203	NFPA No. 10—Portable Fire Extinguishers.
§ 56.4230	NFPA No. 10—Portable Fire Extinguishers. NFPA No. 121—Mobile Surface Mining Equipment.

Subpart D—Air Quality and Physical Agents

AIR QUALITY

§ 56.5001 Exposure limits for airborne contaminants.

Except as permitted by § 56.5005—

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the exposure to airborne contaminants shall not exceed, on the basis of a time weighted average, the threshold limit values adopted by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, as set forth and explained in the 1973 edition of the Conference's publication, entitled "TLV's Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in Workroom Air Adopted by ACGIH for 1973," pages